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NURSE PRACTICE ACT AMENDMENTS

2019 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan

58-31b-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session, Chapter 1



)	58-31b-803 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 127
7	58-31d-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 127
)	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
)	Section 1. Section 58-31b-102 is amended to read:
-	58-31b-102. Definitions.
2	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
3	(1) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the division
ļ	for acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct in
,	accordance with a fine schedule established by rule and as a result of an adjudicative
	proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
	(2) "Applicant" means a person who applies for licensure or certification under this
	chapter by submitting a completed application for licensure or certification and the required
	fees to the department.
	(3) "Approved education program" means a nursing education program that is
	accredited by an accrediting body for nursing education that is approved by the United States
	Department of Education.
	(4) "Board" means the Board of Nursing created in Section 58-31b-201.
	(5) "Consultation and referral plan" means a written plan jointly developed by an
	advanced practice registered nurse and, except as provided in Subsection 58-31b-803(4), a
	consulting physician that permits the advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe Schedule
	II controlled substances in consultation with the consulting physician.
	(6) "Consulting physician" means a physician and surgeon or osteopathic physician and
	surgeon licensed in accordance with this title who has agreed to consult with an advanced
	practice registered nurse with a controlled substance license, a DEA registration number, and
	who will be prescribing Schedule II controlled substances.
	(7) "Diagnosis" means the identification of and discrimination between physical and
	psychosocial signs and symptoms essential to the effective execution and management of
	health care.
	(8) "Examinee" means a person who applies to take or does take any examination
Ó	required under this chapter for licensure.

5/	(9) "Licensee" means a person who is licensed or certified under this chapter.
58	(10) "Long-term care facility" means any of the following facilities licensed by the
59	Department of Health pursuant to Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and
60	Inspection Act:
61	(a) a nursing care facility;
62	(b) a small health care facility;
63	(c) an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability;
64	(d) an assisted living facility Type I or II; or
65	(e) a designated swing bed unit in a general hospital.
66	(11) "Medication aide certified" means a certified nurse aide who:
67	(a) has a minimum of 2,000 hours experience working as a certified nurse aide;
68	(b) has received a minimum of 60 hours of classroom and 40 hours of practical training
69	that is approved by the division in collaboration with the board, in administering routine
70	medications to patients or residents of long-term care facilities; and
71	(c) is certified by the division as a medication aide certified.
72	(12) "Pain clinic" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-1-102.
73	(13) (a) "Practice as a medication aide certified" means the limited practice of nursing
74	under the supervision, as defined by the division by administrative rule, of a licensed nurse,
75	involving routine patient care that requires minimal or limited specialized or general
76	knowledge, judgment, and skill, to an individual who:
77	(i) is ill, injured, infirm, has a physical, mental, developmental, or intellectual
78	disability; and
79	(ii) is in a regulated long-term care facility.
80	(b) "Practice as a medication aide certified":
81	(i) includes:
82	(A) providing direct personal assistance or care; and
83	(B) administering routine medications to patients in accordance with a formulary and
84	protocols to be defined by the division by rule; and
85	(ii) does not include assisting a resident of an assisted living facility, a long term care
86	facility, or an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability to self
87	administer a medication, as regulated by the Department of Health by administrative rule.

88	(14) "Practice of advanced practice registered nursing" means the practice of nursing
89	within the generally recognized scope and standards of advanced practice registered nursing as
90	defined by rule and consistent with professionally recognized preparation and education
91	standards of an advanced practice registered nurse by a person licensed under this chapter as an
92	advanced practice registered nurse. Advanced practice registered nursing includes:
93	(a) maintenance and promotion of health and prevention of disease;
94	(b) diagnosis, treatment, correction, consultation, and referral for common health
95	problems;
96	(c) prescription or administration of prescription drugs or devices including:
97	(i) local anesthesia;
98	(ii) Schedule III-V controlled substances; and
99	(iii) Subject to Section 58-31b-803, Schedule II controlled substances[-in accordance
100	with Section 58-31b-803]; or
101	(d) the provision of preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative anesthesia care and
102	related services upon the request of a licensed health care professional by an advanced practice
103	registered nurse specializing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, including:
104	(i) preanesthesia preparation and evaluation including:
105	(A) performing a preanesthetic assessment of the patient;
106	(B) ordering and evaluating appropriate lab and other studies to determine the health of
107	the patient; and
108	(C) selecting, ordering, or administering appropriate medications;
109	(ii) anesthesia induction, maintenance, and emergence, including:
110	(A) selecting and initiating the planned anesthetic technique;
111	(B) selecting and administering anesthetics and adjunct drugs and fluids; and
112	(C) administering general, regional, and local anesthesia;
113	(iii) postanesthesia follow-up care, including:
114	(A) evaluating the patient's response to anesthesia and implementing corrective
115	actions; and
116	(B) selecting, ordering, or administering the medications and studies listed in
117	Subsection (14)(d); and
118	(iv) other related services within the scope of practice of a certified registered nurse

119	anesthetist, including:
120	(A) emergency airway management;
121	(B) advanced cardiac life support; and
122	(C) the establishment of peripheral, central, and arterial invasive lines; and
123	(v) for purposes of Subsection (14)(d), "upon the request of a licensed health care
124	professional":
125	(A) means a health care professional practicing within the scope of the health care
126	professional's license, requests anesthesia services for a specific patient; and
127	(B) does not require an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as a certified
128	registered nurse anesthetist to enter into a consultation and referral plan or obtain additional
129	authority to select, administer, or provide preoperative, intraoperative, or postoperative
130	anesthesia care and services.
131	(15) "Practice of nursing" means assisting individuals or groups to maintain or attain
132	optimal health, implementing a strategy of care to accomplish defined goals and evaluating
133	responses to care and treatment. The practice of nursing requires substantial specialized or
134	general knowledge, judgment, and skill based upon principles of the biological, physical,
135	behavioral, and social sciences, and includes:
136	(a) initiating and maintaining comfort measures;
137	(b) promoting and supporting human functions and responses;
138	(c) establishing an environment conducive to well-being;
139	(d) providing health counseling and teaching;
140	(e) collaborating with health care professionals on aspects of the health care regimen;
141	(f) performing delegated procedures only within the education, knowledge, judgment,
142	and skill of the licensee; and
143	(g) delegating nurse interventions that may be performed by others and are not in
144	conflict with this chapter.
145	(16) "Practice of practical nursing" means the performance of nursing acts in the
146	generally recognized scope of practice of licensed practical nurses as defined by rule and as
147	provided in this Subsection (16) by a person licensed under this chapter as a licensed practical
148	nurse and under the direction of a registered nurse, licensed physician, or other specified health
149	care professional as defined by rule. Practical nursing acts include:

150 (a) contributing to the assessment of the health status of individuals and groups; (b) participating in the development and modification of the strategy of care; 151 152 (c) implementing appropriate aspects of the strategy of care; 153 (d) maintaining safe and effective nursing care rendered to a patient directly or 154 indirectly; and 155 (e) participating in the evaluation of responses to interventions. (17) "Practice of registered nursing" means performing acts of nursing as provided in 156 this Subsection (17) by a person licensed under this chapter as a registered nurse within the 157 158 generally recognized scope of practice of registered nurses as defined by rule. Registered 159 nursing acts include: (a) assessing the health status of individuals and groups: 160 161 (b) identifying health care needs; 162 (c) establishing goals to meet identified health care needs; (d) planning a strategy of care; 163 (e) prescribing nursing interventions to implement the strategy of care: 164 165 (f) implementing the strategy of care; 166 (g) maintaining safe and effective nursing care that is rendered to a patient directly or 167 indirectly: 168 (h) evaluating responses to interventions: (i) teaching the theory and practice of nursing; and 169 170 (i) managing and supervising the practice of nursing. (18) "Routine medications": 171 172 (a) means established medications administered to a medically stable individual as 173 determined by a licensed health care practitioner or in consultation with a licensed medical 174 practitioner; and 175 (b) is limited to medications that are administered by the following routes: 176 (i) oral; 177 (ii) sublingual; 178 (iii) buccal; 179 (iv) eye; 180 (v) ear;

181	(vi) nasal;
182	(vii) rectal;
183	(viii) vaginal;
184	(ix) skin ointments, topical including patches and transdermal;
185	(x) premeasured medication delivered by aerosol/nebulizer; and
186	(xi) medications delivered by metered hand-held inhalers.
187	(19) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501
188	and 58-31b-501.
189	(20) "Unlicensed assistive personnel" means any unlicensed person, regardless of title,
190	to whom tasks are delegated by a licensed nurse as permitted by rule and in accordance with
191	the standards of the profession.
192	(21) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections
193	58-1-501 and 58-31b-502 and as may be further defined by rule.
194	Section 2. Section 58-31b-502 is amended to read:
195	58-31b-502. Unprofessional conduct.
196	(1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes:
197	(a) failure to safeguard a patient's right to privacy as to the patient's person, condition,
198	diagnosis, personal effects, or any other matter about which the licensee is privileged to know
199	because of the licensee's or person with a certification's position or practice as a nurse or
200	practice as a medication aide certified;
201	(b) failure to provide nursing service or service as a medication aide certified in a
202	manner that demonstrates respect for the patient's human dignity and unique personal character
203	and needs without regard to the patient's race, religion, ethnic background, socioeconomic
204	status, age, sex, or the nature of the patient's health problem;
205	(c) engaging in sexual relations with a patient during any:
206	(i) period when a generally recognized professional relationship exists between the
207	person licensed or certified under this chapter and the patient; or
208	(ii) extended period when a patient has reasonable cause to believe a professional
209	relationship exists between the person licensed or certified under the provisions of this chapter
210	and the patient;
211	(d) (i) as a result of any circumstance under Subsection (1)(c), exploiting or using

- 212 information about a patient or exploiting the licensee's or the person with a certification's professional relationship between the licensee or holder of a certification under this chapter and 213 214 the patient; or 215 (ii) exploiting the patient by use of the licensee's or person with a certification's 216 knowledge of the patient obtained while acting as a nurse or a medication aide certified; 217 (e) unlawfully obtaining, possessing, or using any prescription drug or illicit drug; (f) unauthorized taking or personal use of nursing supplies from an employer; 218 219 (g) unauthorized taking or personal use of a patient's personal property: 220 (h) knowingly entering into any medical record any false or misleading information or 221 altering a medical record in any way for the purpose of concealing an act, omission, or record 222 of events, medical condition, or any other circumstance related to the patient and the medical or nursing care provided; 223 224 (i) unlawful or inappropriate delegation of nursing care; (i) failure to exercise appropriate supervision of persons providing patient care services 225 226 under supervision of the licensed nurse; 227 (k) employing or aiding and abetting the employment of an unqualified or unlicensed 228 person to practice as a nurse; 229 (1) failure to file or record any medical report as required by law, impeding or 230 obstructing the filing or recording of such a report, or inducing another to fail to file or record 231 such a report; 232 (m) breach of a statutory, common law, regulatory, or ethical requirement of confidentiality with respect to a person who is a patient, unless ordered by a court; 233 234 (n) failure to pay a penalty imposed by the division; 235 (o) prescribing a Schedule II [or III] controlled substance without complying with the 236 requirements in Section 58-31b-803, if applicable;
 - (p) violating Section 58-31b-801;

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- (q) violating the dispensing requirements of Section 58-17b-309 or Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable; and
- (r) establishing or operating a pain clinic without a consultation and referral plan for Schedule II or III controlled substances.

243	(2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter
244	61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act, when registered as a qualified medical provider, as that term
245	is defined in Section 26-61a-102, recommending the use of medical cannabis.
246	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the division, in consultation with the board and in
247	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define
248	unprofessional conduct for an advanced practice registered nurse described in Subsection (2).
249	Section 3. Section 58-31b-803 is amended to read:
250	58-31b-803. Limitations on prescriptive authority for advanced practice
251	registered nurses.
252	(1) This section does not apply to an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as
253	a certified registered nurse anesthetist under Subsection 58-31b-102(14)(d).
254	[(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), an advanced practice registered nurse shall
255	prescribe or administer a Schedule II controlled substance in accordance with a consultation
256	and referral plan.]
257	[(3)] (2) Except as provided [by Subsection] in Subsections (3) and
258	58-31b-502[(18)](1)(r), an advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe or administer a
259	Schedule II controlled substance without a consultation and referral plan [if the advanced
260	practice registered nurse:].
261	[(a) has the lesser of:]
262	[(i) two years of licensure as a nurse practicing advanced practice registered nursing;
263	or]
264	[(ii) 2,000 hours of experience practicing advanced practice registered nursing;]
265	[(b) (i) prior to the first time prescribing or administering a Schedule III controlled
266	substance for chronic pain, or a Schedule II controlled substance to a particular patient, unless
267	treating the patient in a licensed general acute hospital, checks information about the patient in
268	the Controlled Substance Database created in Section 58-37f-201; and]
269	[(ii) periodically, thereafter, checks information about the patient in the Controlled
270	Substance Database created in Section 58-37f-201; and]
271	[(c) follows the health care provider prescribing guidelines for the treatment of an
272	injured worker, developed by the Labor Commission under Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers'
273	Compensation Act, or Title 34A, Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, if:

2/4	[(1) the patient is an injured worker, and]
275	[(ii) the Schedule II or III controlled substance is prescribed for chronic pain.]
276	(3) An advanced practice registered nurse described in Subsection (4) may not
277	prescribe or administer a Schedule II controlled substance unless the advanced practice
278	registered nurse prescribes or administers Schedule II controlled substances in accordance with
279	a consultation and referral plan.
280	(4) Subsection (3) applies to an advanced practice registered nurse who:
281	(a) (i) is engaged in independent $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{solo} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ practice; and
282	(ii) (A) has been licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse for less than one
283	year; or
284	(B) has less than 2,000 hours of experience practicing as a licensed advanced practice
285	registered nurse; or
286	(b) owns or operates a pain clinic.
287	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection 58-31b-102(5), an advanced practice registered nurse
288	with at least three years of experience as a licensed advanced practice registered nurse may
289	supervise a consultation and referral plan for an advanced practice registered nurse described in
290	Subsection (4)(a).
291	Section 4. Section 58-31d-103 is amended to read:
292	58-31d-103. Rulemaking authority Enabling provisions.
293	(1) The division may adopt rules necessary to implement Section 58-31d-102.
294	(2) As used in Article VIII (1) of the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact,
295	"head of the licensing board" means the executive administrator of the Utah Board of Nursing.
296	(3) For purposes of the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact, "APRN" as
297	defined in Article II (1) of the compact includes an individual who is:
298	(a) licensed to practice under Subsection 58-31b-301(2) as an advanced practice
299	registered nurse; or
300	(b) licensed to practice under Section 58-44a-301 as a certified nurse midwife.
301	(4) An APRN practicing in this state under a multistate licensure privilege may only be
302	granted prescriptive authority if that individual can document completion of graduate level
303	course work in the following areas:
304	(a) advanced health assessment;

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305	(b) pharmacotherapeutics; and
306	(c) diagnosis and treatment.
307	(5) (a) An APRN practicing in this state under a multistate privilege who seeks to
308	obtain prescriptive authority must:
309	(i) meet all the requirements of Subsection (4) and this Subsection (5); and
310	(ii) be placed on a registry with the division.
311	(b) To be placed on a registry under Subsection (5)(a)(ii), an APRN must:
312	(i) submit a form prescribed by the division;
313	(ii) pay a fee; and
314	(iii) if prescribing a controlled substance:
315	(A) obtain a controlled substance license as required under Section 58-37-6; and
316	(B) that is a Schedule II controlled substance, comply with the requirements of Section
317	58-31b-803, if applicable.